

**30914 to 30920. CERATONIA SILIQUA L.****Carob.**

From Valencia, Spain. Received through Mr. Robert Frazer, jr., American consul, May 10, 1911.

Cuttings of the following, quoted notes by Mr. Frazer:

**30914.** *Matalafera*. "This is the variety now most extensively cultivated in this region and is very generally used in grafting nursery seedlings and in forming new plantations. The tree is of medium size, with smooth and straight branches, the ramifications of which are thrown out almost at right angles. The leaves are comparatively large and of a very dark-green color, and the fruit, of a deep chestnut shade bordering on black, is large and wide and attains 8 inches in length, but although of excellent appearance, is not considered as good as the red varieties, being lighter in weight and possessing less pulp. The crop of this variety, however, is the most constant and abundant of all carobs known to Valencia agriculturists."

**30915.** *Casuda*. "This is the most appreciated of all carobs raised in this district. The tree attains gigantic proportions, with knotty, tortuous, and abundant branches and dense foliage, the leaves being of equal size, the smaller predominating. The fruit is long, wide, and thick, of a reddish chestnut color with yellowish tints on both sides and abundant white pulp which renders it appetizing for farm cattle. The great drawback of this variety is uncertainty of crop, which frequently fails altogether or yields an insignificant harvest."

**30916.** Red-flowered male. "This is a much smaller and more delicate tree than the yellow flowered, very susceptible to cold, but produces a great show of flowers, which, however, frequently fall prematurely before fecundation is possible."

**30917.** Yellow-flowered male. "This is a vigorous tree of rapid growth which when ingrafted upon a female tree requires frequent pruning to prevent its dominating and overpowering the female branches."

**30918.** *Roya vera*. "This is a large tree with gnarled branches, of very irregular formation and mostly growing at acute angles; leaves light green, abundant and small. The fruit is light red in color, of medium size, 4 to 6 inches long, and produced all over the tree, trunk and branches, without clustering, seldom more than two or three pods being found united, and the pulp is white and sweet. This tree is a steady, constant, and abundant crop producer and is for this reason preferred by farmers to the other red variety (No. 30915), although the fruit is not quite so fine."

**30919.** "The hermaphrodite carob with bisexual flowers is something similar in appearance to the *Matalafera*, but its branches are longer, straighter, and smoother, and the smaller ramifications form acute angles with the parent branches instead of the right angles that characterize the *Matalafera*. The fruit, of a light-red color, is long and wide, growing in large clusters, but is of very inferior quality, being woody, fibrous, and tough and adheres so firmly to the trees that it can only be removed by blows with poles or cutting instruments carried by harvesters. The advantages of this tree are that it does not require grafting to fecundate its flowers and that its abundant fruit can not be swept off by high winds before maturity, as so frequently happens to other varieties. The fruit, however, is so rough and unpalatable that horses and mules accustomed to other carobs reject the hermaphrodites altogether and refuse to eat them. For this reason they are usually exported to Great Britain, France, and Italy, and are generally steeped in sea water